AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

• Claims Pending at the time of the Action: 1-16, 18-34, 37-52, and 54-55

• Amended Claims: 19 and 50

• Previously Canceled Claims: 17, 35, 36, and 53

• Canceled Claims: 20-34, 37-49, 51-52, and 54-55

• Allowed Claims: 1-16, 18-19, and 50

• Claims Pending After this Response: 1-16, 18-19, and 50

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the

application.

1. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:

cyclically transmitting a set of data files to a plurality of data file receivers;

determining a number of data files accommodated by the set of data files;

determining a size of each data file;

determining a data transmission rate;

monitoring a worst case latency between successive transmissions of the data files

in the set of data files, wherein the worst case latency is calculated by a summation, for

other data files in the set of data files, of a relative ratio of the data file to another data file

rounded up to a next integer times a file size of the data file, the summation divided by

the data transmission rate:

modifying the set of data files based on information received from one or more of

the plurality of data file receivers;

further modifying the set of data files if the worst case latency for the data files

exceeds a threshold value, wherein the threshold value is the time it takes for a data file

receiver request to reach a head end, the time it takes the head end to insert the data file

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into a cyclical transmission of data files and the time it takes for the data file receiver to acquire the data file; and

cyclically transmitting the modified set of data files to the plurality of data file receivers.

- 2. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein modifying the set of data files comprises at least one of adding one or more data files to the set of data files and removing one or more data files from the set of data files.
- 3. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the set of data files comprises two or more data files arranged in a predetermined order and wherein modifying the set of data files comprises at least one of adding one or more data files to the set of data files, removing one or more data files from the set of data files, and changing the order of the data files in the set of data files.
- 4. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein modifying the set of data files comprises changing a frequency of an existing data file in the set of data files.
- 5. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the data files are grouped into subsets and wherein the information received from the one or more of the plurality of data file receivers identifies one of the subsets.

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- 6. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein each data file comprises data for rendering an image on a video display.
- 7. (Previously Presented) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein:

each data file comprises data for rendering an image on a video display;

the data files are grouped into subsets; and

the information received from the one or more of the plurality of data file receivers identifies one of the subsets.

8. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein:

each data file comprises data for rendering an image on a video display;

the data files are hierarchically associated; and

the information received from the one or more of the plurality of data file receivers identifies a position in the hierarchy.

9. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein:

each data file is associated with a computer executable program;

the data files are grouped into subsets; and

the information received from the one or more of the plurality of data file receivers identifies one of the subsets.

10. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein:

each data file comprises data for rendering an image on a video display;

each data file includes a user selectable link to another data file in the set of data files; and

the information received from the one or more of the plurality of data file receivers is associated with user selection of one or more of the links.

11. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein each data file comprises information associated with a web page.

12. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein each data file comprises a web page.

13. (Previously Presented) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein:

each data file comprises a web page; and

data files are grouped into subsets according to relative positions, associations, or linkages in a web site that is represented by the data files;

each web page includes one or more hypertext links;

the information received from the one or more of the plurality of data file receivers is associated with user selection of one or more of the hypertext links; and includes information related to one or more subsets of data files that is previously sent to the data file receivers or a data file that is desired by the data file receivers.

14. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein:

each data file comprises a web page;

each web page includes one or more hypertext links;

the web pages are grouped into web page regions; and

the information received from the one or more of the plurality of data file receivers identifies one or more a web page regions.

15. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein:

each data file comprises a web page;

each web page includes one or more hypertext links;

the web pages are grouped into web page regions; and

the information received from the one or more of the plurality of data file receivers identifies a web page region including a web page identified by a user selected hypertext link.

16. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, further comprising:

determining a number of data files accommodated by the set of data files;

identifying a maximum latency value between successive transmissions of

a particular data file in the set of data files;

identifying a request frequency associated with various data files; and

inserting data files into the set of data files based on the identified request

frequency, the maximum latency value permitted between successive transmissions of a

particular data file in the set of data files, and the information received from the one or

more of the plurality of data file receivers.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Original) A method as recited in claim 16, further comprising positioning the

inserted data files such that a worst case latency between successive transmissions of a

particular data file is less than the maximum latency value.

19. (Currently Amended) One or more computer-readable storage media containing

a computer program that is executable by a processor to perform the method recited in

claim 1.

20-49. (Canceled)

50. (Currently Amended) One or more computer-readable storage media as recited in

elaim 37, having stored thereon a computer program that, when executed by one or more

processors, causes the one or more processors to:

determine an arrangement of data files in a set of cyclically broadcast data files

based on information identifying a data file that is desired by a data file receiver, the

information received from one or more data file receivers of the set of cyclically

broadcast data files, wherein the determination of the arrangement of data files the set of

eyelically broadcast data files is made such that a worst case latency between successive

transmissions of a particular data file is less than a maximum latency value,

wherein the worst case latency is a summation, for all other data files in the set of

data files, of the relative ratio of the particular data file to another data file rounded up to

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the next integer times a file size of the data file, the summation divided by a data transmission rate, and

wherein the maximum latency value is a maximum amount of time permitted between receiving a request for a particular file and providing the requested file from the data carousel.

- 51. (Canceled)
- 52. (Canceled)
- 53. (Canceled)
- 54. (Canceled)
- 55. (Canceled)